TWO SUBJECTS VIGOROUSLY DEBATED.

DECIDING TO SET OFF THE NORTHERN PENIN-SULA OF MICHIGAN AS A MISSIONARY TERRITORY-DR. HUNTINGTON'S

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Baltimore, Oct. 15.—The noteworthy features of to-day's session of the Episcopal General Convention were debates on setting off the northern pontisula of the diocese of Michigan as a missionary territory and on the point of order whether or not Dr. Huntington's resolution to amend the constitution by corporating in it the Lambeth declaration could be recalled from the joint commission to which it had Inadvertently been referred, and consider as a special order of the day. Both debates elicited a great divergence of opinion and considerable feeling. cession of the northern peninsula of Michigan was reached in regard to Dr. Huntington's resolution

approved, and the hour of adjournment arrived before any decision on the merits of the case was hishops Hare, McLaren, Grafton, Pentek, Dudley, Coleman, Brooks, Doane, Walker, Garrett, Burgess, Randolph, Weed, Gillispie, Sessums, Thompson, Knickert teker, Whitehead; the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, of New-York; and a large number of other cierical deputies will preach in various Episcopal churches to morrow, some of them three In the afternoon Bishop Brooks will talk to young men only in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall. In the evening there will be two missionary meetings, one at st. Peter's, Bishops Seymour and Donne and the Rev. Mr. Parridge, of Seymour and Donne and one at Grace Church, Bishop China, speaking; and one at Grace Church, Bishop Hare and Mr. Gardiner, of Japan, speaking. In the evening also there will be a service, with several addresses, in connection with the Brothernood of St. On Thursday even-Andrew, at St. Bartholomew's. ing, at St. Andrew's Church, the confraternity of Blessed Sacrament will hold its triennial convention, and Eishop Grafton, of Fond Du Lac, will deliver the address

Morning prayer was said by Eishop Hare, of south Dakota, and Dr. Pratt, of Michigan, after the reading of the minutes this merning. A number of messages from the House of hishops were read. They announced that the bishops had set off a missionary jurisdiction in Colorado, to be known as Western Colorado, had divided the jurisdiction of New-Mexico and Arizona; had voted to preserve the archives of the general convention and the Board of Missions in the new missions louse; had decided to set off a missionary prisdiction from Michigan, and had conse setting off of a missionary jurisdiction from Fiorida, Dr. of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, offered an amendment providing that changes in the prayer-book must be adopted by a two-thirds majority of the house; referr d. of the Standing Committee on the Frayer-Book, recommended that a special joint commission of six by appointed to translate the prayer-book into foreign languages; adopted. He also moved that a 15tht commission of six be appointed to take into usideration changes in the lectionary proposed by the House of Bishops; adopted, on behalf of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution

Mr. Faude, of Minnesota, reported against allowing the diocese of Michigan to cede the northern peninas missionary territory. In his speech giving the reasons for this conclusion he said it was not right for a wealthy diocese like Michigan to try to throw the care of this peninsula on the General Church. in order that it might spend more money on the southern portion of the diocese. The statements and the tone of the speaker caused a good deal of indignation in the Michigan delegation, several of whom, including the venerable ex-Governor Baldwin, answered him in vigorous language. Deputies from other discesses ing them Judge smith, of Western New-York; the Rev. Mr. Blanchard, of Pennsylvania; Chancellor Wool-worth, of Nebruska, and Dr. Elkott, of Maryland, took part in the discussion. After Mr. Faude had answered his critics, a vote was taken on a motion to concur with fort the the message from the Hense of Bishogs to the effect that the petition of the discess of Michigan is granted. was adopted, and a question was settled that several times came near making some of the depaties lose their temper. The statement made by the Michi-gan delegation that Bishop Davis could not take proper care of the northern peninsular without doubt influence many to vote for the ression.

fluence many to vote for the ression.

At this point Canon Pentreath, rector of Carist Church, Winnipeg, and the bearer of fraternal greetings from the Provincial Synon of Rupert Land, was presented to the house by President Dix, and made a short address. Dr. Huntington, of New-York, then eatied up his proposed amendments to the consiliuation incorporation in it the Lamieta declaration, which amendments had been made a special order of the day several days ago. Everylody was getting ready for an interesting declare on this important matter, when Mr. Burgwin, of Pittsburg, rose to a point of order that stopped any further hardness, and get the house all tangled up. This point was that on the day before Dr. Huntington's amendments to the constitution to a joint commission, for report three Years hence. Dr. Huntington's amendments to the constitution to a joint commission, for report three Years hence. Dr. Huntington's amendments, they force, were no longer before the house, his motion to take them from the commission heavy before our of order, he moved that the house ask the House on of order, he moved that the house ask the House, of New York, moved as a substitute that the resolution of reference be a schuled. The clerk decided this out of order. Mr. Nash appealed from the decision, but his appeal was 114 on the table. He then moved, as an amendment to Dr. Huntington's motion to suspend the rules. This motion was lost with it. this point Canon Pentreath, rector of Carist

If they only will come out and vote. That is certain. To be sure of your vote your name must be on the registry lists! Put it there next Wednesday, and do one-half of your duty toward winning the fight against a dishonest currency and Free Trade! The Republicans will win this election

A BOLD HITHWAYMAN BELD FOR TRIAL.

Robert Coleman, one of the colored "crooks" who was detained in Jefferson Market Prison during the was detailed in Jefferson Market Prison during the Columbian celebration as a suspicious person, and who was released on Friday, was a prisoner in Jefferson Market Court vesterday morning, charged with highway robbery. The complainant was Mrs. Malvino Maskins, a colored woman, who lives at No. 773 Bighth-ave. Mrs. Haskins was walking along Seventh ave. on Friday night when she was seized by Cole man, who thrust his hand in her pocket. Mrs. Haskins threw her arms around the robber and shouted for the police. Coleman succeeded in getting her arms free and struck Mrs. Haskins a blow in the arms free and struck Mrs. Hoskins a blow in the face, felling her to the sidewalk. Coleman then belocked the woman and was fumbling in her jucket when he was caugat by Detectives sullivan and Madden, of the Nine centil Freehret. Coleman broke away from the detectives and gave them a telesco of ten blocks before he was recaptured. Coleman had nothing to say when he was arratgact in court, and was held for trial in default of \$1,000 had.

HE WILL BE SENT BACK FOR TRIAL.

Rudolph Erwig, arrested in Chicago about a week ago for forgeries committed in Dusseldori, Germany, was taken from Ludlow Street Jail yesterday and put in charge of the German Consul, who had him sent back to Germany for trial. Erwig and his father were prosper us hide and leather merchants in Dusseldorf. The firm got into trouble, and both father and son escaped before it was found out they had forged bills of exchange for large amounts. The younger Erwig settled in Chicago, and in a short time built up a prosperous business, under the name of steeger, of the sind he had been engaged in in Germany. He was tracked down and arrested. The eider Erwig is still at large. Rudolph consented to go back to Ger-many and stand trias.

EARLY NEW-YORK POSIMASTERS DISCUSSED. The first address of the season of 1802-93 was delivered before the New-York Genealogical and Blographical Society in the Berkeley Lyceum on Friday evening, by Thomas L. James, whose subject was th New-York Postoffice and Some of its Early Post-The speaker's admirable and exhaustive address was illustrated with various ancient decuments signed by George Clinton, Thomas Pickering and other Continental period. Mr. James w: followed by the Rev. Dr. A. G. Vermilye, a grandson

Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD

TREATMENT for DRUNKENNESS.

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A fine and large assortment of Brass, Bronze and Iron in new and elegant designs.

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in all woods, native and foreign, from our own special designs.

of every foreign make in rich enamel colorings, and Patterns for Floors, Walls, Hearths, Facings and Bathreoms.

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of Ebenezer Hazard, who was Postmaster of this city for several years, and in 1782 succeeded to the office of Postmaster-General, retaining the place for seven years, when he was succeeded by samuel Osgood.

FOX-HUNTING IN CENTRAL PARK.

AN JECAPED ANIMAL LEADS REEPERS AND TER-RIERS A LIVELY CHASE, AND KEEPS HIS LIBERTY.

The even tenor of life in the Central Park menageric much overcrowded in one of the small cages on the hill to the northwest of the elephan-house. On the parades and the menageric was deserted, it was he learned that the Germans were planning a sep determined to move six of them to another cage.

To make room for them, the four young black bears, agitation in favor of a native American concert. The placed in one cage and the vscant one apportioned to the foxes, who were successfully moved by the keepers to their new home. The old hands remarked at the time that they thought it not improbable that the produce his composition. The failure of the per animals would be able to squeeze themselves be-

foxes had escaped, and Superintendent Smith at once lower the standard of American composition for the determined to send out "Pete" Shannon and "Billy" good reason that there was no enalleage of that spare, the two huntsmen among the keepers, in scarch of the missing animals. They were armed with double-barrelled shot-gans, and were instructed to letter the animals. They were armed to letter the animals and were instructed to letter the animals. They were armed the letter the animals and were instructed to letter the animals. The proposition for the determined to send out "Pete" shannon and "Billy" good reason that there was no enalleage of that standard of American composition for the good reason that there was no enalleage of that standard of American composition for the good reason that there was no enalleage of that standard of American composition for the good reason that there was no enalleage of that standard of American composition for the good reason that there was no enalleage of that standard of American composition for the good reason that there was no enalleage of that standard of American composition for the good reason that there was no enalleage of that standard of American composition for the good reason that there was no enalleage of that standard of American composition for the good reason that there was no enalleage of that standard of American composition for the good reason that there was no enalleage of that the good reason that there was no enalleage of that the good reason that there was no enalleage of the good reason that there was no enalleage of the good reason that there was no enalleage of the good reason that there was no enalleage of that the good reason that there was no enalleage of the good reason that there was no enalleage of the good reason that there was no enalleage of the good reason that there was no enalleage of the good reason that there was no enalleage of the good reason that there was no enalleage of the good reason that there was no enalleage of the good reason that there was no enalleage of the good reason that there was no enalleage of the good reason that the to bring the animals in dead or affive. lower lake, one of the foxes broke cover and was upon the talented young composer were greater than shot by the keepers. That was all the success they the absolute merit of the work justified. had on Friday.

an alarm and the animal jumped over the fence, ment. So the clever use which Mr. Melamet made of approved devices for delighting the car and arousing seemed at first as though it was going to make its way toward Cat Hill, but perhaps remembering that it and his composition was honored as if it were near the feeding hour, took refuse under its terpiece. old home and was easily captured.

two armed keepers, accompanied by a few others and two fox terriers, started off on the hunt. Cat Hill was nothing to be ashamed of in Mr. Melamet's music. first drawn, and it looked as if the draw would be test, on the contrary, a great deal to be pleased with. blank one, when suddenly both dogs rushed, barking furiously, into a largle of blackberr, hashes. Reynard broke cover, and the doss were so near behind it that neither man dared fire. The class led over the bill at the Musle Hall, Fifty seventhest, and seventh average of the seventh are at the Musle Hall, Fifty seventhest, and seventh are and then the fox crossed the driveway, and, heeping to the riding path, was in full view of a number of to the riding path, was in full view of a number of people, many of whom, including a mounted policeman, jethed in the hunt. Talings were getting merom lot thise for the tox, so it again took to the grass and avalled itself of all possible cover, and then ran across the lower tennis grounds. The field here was greatly augmented, but for and terriers went mertly lowling along and were then lost to sight in the Ramble. Here the for was lost, and the ierriers, disappointed of their quarry, turned their attentions to a cut belonging to a significant their actenities to a cut belonging to a significant terman, who lives in a small cottage in the Ramble, and is in charge of that part of the fark. To him the hout was a dismal fallow. It will probably be a long time before this fox is accounted for, as the Ramble is full of rabbits, and Reynard will not suffer from hunger.

Active and wide-awake Republicans will not be con tent with simply registering themselves next Wednes-day, but they will stir up their careless Republican day, but they will stir up their carriess Republican neighbors and friends and take them along. The pelling places will be open from Sn. m. to 9 p. m. in all the election districts of New-York and Brooklyn. If you full to register you cannot vote on November S.

and Dr. Huntington having accepted it, his motion was last with it.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, further consideration of the subject was suspend d. Almost universal regret is felt that Dr. Huntington has been deprived of an opportunity to explain the scope of his amendments, by a previous inadvertent action of the house, never in of the house, for it is plain that the house never in tended to deprive itself of the right to discuss these amendments at the present session.

Treat. Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth also saluted the slip at the Narrows. General Howard well had a Gibraliar and thence will visit other Mediternacian points. He will probably remain away about six weeks. Adjutant-General Howard will have been deprived in an opportunity to explain the scope of the side at the Narrows. General Howard well have discussed in Gibraliar and thence will visit other Mediternacian points. He will probably remain away about six weeks. Adjutant-General Howard will have discussed in Gibraliar and thence will visit other Mediternacian points. He will probably remain away about six weeks. Adjutant-General Howard will have discussed in Gibraliar and thence will visit other Mediternacian points. He will probably remain away about six weeks. Adjutant-General Howard wells in Gibraliar and Hourse never in the scope of the house never in the scope of the h

of visitors, old and young, who are taking advantage of this popular educational display. The whole line of colors which is carried by our men-of-war, to be used in interchange of National courtesies, is here exhibited in a comprehensive, sailor-like manner, decidedly creditable to superintendent F. W. Hough ton, who personally arranged the display. It is proposed to allow these flags to remain on public for the benefit of strangers and others, until October 21, during which time all visitors will be welcomed.

It is interesting to note that all these standards are made entirely from bunting of American manufacture; in fact this fabric has become a special produc tion of Lowell, Mass., and its quality is pronounced superior to any that used to come from foreign markets. The United States Government employs numerous women to make the increased number of flags required by our enlarged Navy. All the work is hand-sewed to insure strength of seams. After leaving the hands of the needle-women, each thig is tested by being sorked alternately in fresh and salt enter, and is also submitted to a strain of seventy pounds on the woof and fifty pounds on the warp. If the exters run or the sewing breaks the flags are agreeted. The women employed must be the widows and daughters of men who diel defending the stars

The list comprises the far of Divine service used shipboard, the Ensign, Vinion Jacks and Pennants on shipboars, the Lisan, of the United States. The foreign flags are arranged as follows, in sets of four, and labeled on the pillars as follows, in sets of four, and labeled on the pillars as follows, in sets of four, and labeled on the pillars are follows. as follows, in sets of four and mored on the phrase of the Exemage: Haly, spain, Forthead, France, Belgium, Austria, Holland, Germany, Ezypt, England, Greece, Dramark, Russ a, Turkey, Norsay, sweden, Stam, China, Corea, Japan, Brazil, Culle, Argentine Republic, Eucador, Colombia, Fern, Mexico, Mexagua, Bolivis, Costa Rica, Guatemala, San Salvador, Fruguay, Hawaii, Honduras, Madagascar, Hayti, Liberia, San Domingo, Faraguay, Tunis, Venezuela.

GEN. HUSTED'S WILL OFFERED FOR PROBATE. General James W. Husted's will was offered for probate before Surrogate Owen T. Coffin at Peelos-hill yesterday morning. Mrs. Husted, the adminis-tratrix, to whom all of General Husted's personal and real property was left, was present, with her counsel, Colonel Thomas D. Husted. The witnesses, Judge S. B. Coffin, of Hudson, and F. H. Southward, DRUG ADDICTION AND NERVE EXHAUSTION can be obtained in N. Y. State only at the Keeley Institutes in White Plans, Binghamtob, Cabandaigus, West-Beld and Babyion. For tenna address or call at either institute, or at the following offices: 7 E. 27th-st. N. Y. City; Room 10. "Fhat Block, Burfalo: 32 Lained Bld's. General Husted's life-insurance in the Master of the present the appointing of any appraisers. General Husted's life-insurance in the Master of the present the supposition of the present the appointing of any appraisers. General Husted's life-insurance in the Master of the present the supposition of the present the appointing of any appraisers. General Husted's life-insurance in the Master of the present the supposition of the pr

## MUSICAL COMMENT.

THE COLUMBIAN CANTATAS-CONCERT AN-NOUNCEMENTS.

The prayer with which Mr. Depew concluded his speech at the Masic Hall is one that can be echoed with special fervor now that the Columbian festivities are over : "God grant us an eminent composer !" It was a gratifying sign of artistic progress that the occasion was not permitted to pass without some music as so many celebrations have been in the past, but as evidence of the present status of American creative fact contemplation of them would be utterly grievouwere it not for the conviction that neither work was representative of the best that American composers can produce. No student of American masic who heard the two cantatas will need to be told that many works have been written within the last twenty years superior in every way to them. singled out for performance? The question is a natural one and ought to be answered for the sake of musical history.

In the first place it must be borne in mind that the circumstances of the productions were in a large sensure fortuitons. The whole celebration was a eration of various efforts each independent of all the others in Inception and execution. The Germans having resolved to celebrate the discovery of America by Columbus planned a monster musical performance, and to heighten the interest in the affair they offered prizes for a new cantata. Knowledge of the scheme was not wide-pread; indeed, it was practically confined to the German element of our population. We have yet to hear of a single native composer who competed for the prize. When the Committee of One Hundred was formed the plans of the Germans were already made, and Mr. Melamet's was rudely broken into yesterday and the day before, owing to the escape of three red foxes. There were in the memograe cleven of these foxes, and they were cantaia would have been performed had there been He wrote the work, we believe, with a view to its possible performance at the World's Fair. When formance to furnish any reason for rejoicing (to put the case in a mild way) is therefore of ny significance On Thursday morning the foxes were all at home, and the new hands crowed over their elder brethren, on Friday morning it was seen that three of the "Allegory" made the Judicious grieve, but it did In hunting terms of dispassionate appreciation. Under the circum orth of the stances it was not strange that the plaudits showered Vesterday, about noon, Philip Holmes, another preclation, Topular feeling was keyed high and keeper, went to look after his rabbis, and found another of the foxes in their inclosure. He raised There was one fox yet to be accounted for, and the friends of American music can also

1-National Hymn, -America.
2-Oration, "Two New World or Countbox and the New World of Music Colonel Thomas Wentwarth Higginson Colonel Thomas Wentwarth Higginson Colonel Thomas Wentwarth Higginson as Symphonic Poem "Torquity Tassis,"
4-Triple Overture, "Nature, Life, Love" (new, first thing)

(m) Nature.
(n) Life (Robenthin Carnival).
(c) Life (Robenthin Carnival).
(d) Love (Shulas-pears's otherhol.
(e) Love (Shulas-pears's otherhol.
(c) Love (Shulas-pears's otherhol.
(c) Love (Shulas-pears).
(d) Love (Shulas-pears).
(e) Love (Shulas-pears).
(f) Love (Shulas-pears).
(e) Love (Shulas-pears).
(f) Love (Shulas-

ompany, which has been organized in Chicago

In regard to the remarks in The Tiberne of last Monday concerning Mme. Linest's project for giving Plustrated lectures on Russian Folk Songs, that lady

writes:

Without defracting anything from the great me Y of Agrenev slavansky as a conductor, and the efficiency of his choir. I should like to p int out that there is a goal difference instruct his abut and mine. His choir performed in a very striking manner various pieces, flustian Foik stags, arranged in such a way as to show of his choir in the best presible light. For my part I want to make known the real flussian song as it is surgained and be the people. What I propose to do was never attempted before, neither in this country in r in any other. Even in flussia where it is said of obscuring was carded on during the last ten or fifteen years with unsurpassed real and numbed thorough mess, such systematic letters flustrated by means of soloits and chorus is quite a novelty, and I receive every day congratulations from the best flussian musicians.

ceive every day congratulations from the best Russian musicians.

The want of parity in Slaviansky's performance from the national point of view was furtish pointed out by one of the Enriche musical critics flut this was not the fault of Slaviansky; it was rather a consequence of want of exact knowledge of how the people stang their songs. In former days all the collectors of Russian Folk songs thought it out a sufficient in case of part songs to not down the leading voice and to arrange the other vices necessing to the usual rules of partmontarion. The off-set collections of Russian Folk songs like Pratch, Kirsha-Laniloff, etc., were all made on the same plan, and when faithfully reproduced did not sound a bit Te the real Russian song it seem that grow.

A let of sporadic attenuts were made to aske the that all the life, the emetion, the soul of the sotg had gone. A lot of sporadic attempts were made to solve this difficulty. But the most successful and the most thorough study in this direction was made by J. Mel-gormoff, a very miented plants and thorough mu-sician. I will use at my lectures many songs as noted down by Melgournoff.

Mr. Arthur Friedheim is planning two concerts which are to be given next month for the benefit of the suf-ferers from cholera in Hamburg. Mr. Friedheim's splendid artistic stature, and the praiseworthiness of the cruse for which he has volunteered his services, ought to coroline in a guarantee of perfect success to the undertaking.

New Notes: The String Quartet Society of New York announces a third season of fifteen concerts of chamber mosts on Toesday evenings in November, Detember, January, February, March, April and May, at No. 116 West Fifty-ninth-1. Among the works to be played see Endmiss's clarinet quintet, a planoforte by Nicode and saint Seens, a planoforte quartet by Richard stranss, and a trio for planoforte quartet by Richard stranss, and a trio for planoforte, clarinet and vision-cello by Brahms.

The Edith Ross Scottish Concert Company will give a concert in Chickering Hall on October 22.

At the fillustrated lec-





ture on chamber music with which the Breoklyn Institute will open the second season of its music department on October 26 Mr. Brodsky will play Tarkini's Tellie du Diable, Mr. Friedhelm Bach's Capriccio on the departure of a beloved brother," Mr. Hekking Godard's finitalia for violoncello "Sur le Lac," and the three artists two movements from theethoven's great Trio in B flat. . Mr. Ovide Musin will give a concert with the symphony Orchestra at the Music Hall, on December 18. Mr. Harry Pesper's first "Evening with Oratio and Pallad" will take place at Hardman Hall next Thursday.

At his third popular Sunday night concert in Madison Square Concert Hall, this evening, Mr. Seidl will play one of Dvorak's "Slavie Dances," the Moorish march from Moszkowsky's "Roadoll" and other pleces. The solo performers will be Miss Lillian Blauveit and Remenyi, the violinist.

Mr. Walter J. Hall, planist, will give three chamber music concerts on Thursdays, December 8, 1892, January 26, 1893, and March 16, 1893, at Carnegie Music Hall, as-leted by Gustave Dannreuther, violin, and Mr. Emil Schenk, cellist.

### TO TRY A NEW STORAGE BATTERY.

EXPERIMENTS WHICH HAVE SATISFIED SUR-PACE RAILROAD OFFICIALS.

Another attempt to use the storage battery for the propulsion of street cars will be made in this city The Second Avenue Railroad Company has ordered ten cars from the Waddell-Entz company whose works are at Eridgeport, Conn. This company is in possession of a patent motor and storage tery, against which the officials of the company cars, it is asserted, can be perfectly controlled f electrical propulsion for street cars.

George S. Hart, president of the Second Avenu Kallroad Campany, and Mr. Cox, the chaleman of the security committee of the company, have been a such impressed with the system that they have de-aled that it is at least worth a trial. The cuts will be running on the road to a short time.

It is the first duty of every Republican to see that his name is on the registry lists. If you cannot do it in the morning before you go to your work, see where you are to vote and stop there on the way home. Your dinner will taste better with this duty performed! Register next Wednesday!

A meeting of the directors of the United States attorance of treds the principal manufactories of rubber boots and shoes in the finited states. At the meeting the per-

Charles A. Caffin, Samuel P. Colt, James Deshler, obert D. Evans, James B. Ford, Charles R. Flint,

Central Office, yesterday found Inpalls in One-hundred and twenty fifth it, near Manhattan ave., and ar jested him. He is said to be an old offender, having been accessed on other occasions for their and forgery



ONE ENJOYS

Both the methods and results when Syrup of Figs s taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently, yet promptly, on the Kidneys Liver and Bowels, cleansing the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers, and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only rem edy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach. Prompt in its action, and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared ely from the more bealthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all, and have made it the most popular remedy known

Syrap of Figs is for sale in 50c, and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., SAN FRANCISCO. CAL.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

ANDREWS INSTEAD OF WALKER. THE PRESIDENT OF BROWN UNIVERSITY AP-POINTED A DELEGATE TO THE MONE-

TARY CONFERENCE. Washington, Oct. 15.-President E. Renjamin Andrews, of Brown University, Providence, R. I., has been appointed by the President a delegate from the United States to the International Monetary Conference, in place of President F. A. Walker, who was compelled to decline 14s appointment. President Andrews is a recognized authority on political economy

Andrews is a recognized authority on political economy and kindred questions, being the author of a standard work on the institutes of economics, and has made a special study of monetary questions. In politics he is a Democrat, but is best known in educational and scientific circles.

The American delegates to the International Monetary Congress to be held at Brussels, November 22, have been requested to assemble at Washington on November 10, for the purpose of consulting with the President, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury with regard to their duties and powers before the Congress. The delegates have arranged to sail from New-York on November 12.

INDIAN LANDS OPENED TO SETTLEMENT.

Washington, Oct. 15.-President Harrison this afternoon issued a proclamation opening to immediate settlement the surplus lands of the Crow Indian Reservation in Southern Montana, aggregating about 1,800, 000 acres, coded to the Government under the agree ment of December 28, 1800, as modified by the agree ment of August 27, 1892. Under the terms of these agreements the ceded lands, except mineral lands, must be disposed of only to actual settlers under the provisions of the Homestead laws, except Section 2,301 of the Revised Statutes, which gives to ex-soldiers and sailors the benefit of the time they served in the Army or Navy of the United States. It is provided, however, that each settler shall, before receiving a patent his homestend, pay to the United States for the land taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law and within five years from the date of the first original entry, the sum of \$1 50 an acre, one-half of which shall be paid within two years. It is further provided that any person otherwise qualified who has attempted, but for any cause falled, to secure a fitte In fee to a homestead under existing law, or who made entry under what is known as the commuted provision of the Homestead law, shall be qualified to make a honestend entry upon any of these ceded lands. It is further provided that all white persons who located upon the Crow Reservation by reason of an erroneous survey of the boundary and were afterward allowed to file upon their location in the United states land office shall have thirty days in which to renew their filings. In all cases where claims were renew their filings. In all cases where claims were located under the mining laws of the United States prior to December 1, 1840, by a qualified locator who believed that he or she was so locating on lands outside of the Crow Reservation, such locator is given thirty days within which to relocate his claim within the ceded limits of the reservation. The ceded limits of the reservation. The ceded lands constitute the western part of the riservation, all of which is opened to settlement except mineral lands, and about 320 Indian allotments which are reserved, the eastern part remaining in reservation.

## A MEDAL TO COLONEL KNOX.

Washington, Oct. 15.-The War Department has awarded a medal of honor to Edward M. Knox, late second Lieutenant of the 15th New-York Battery, for distinguished bravery in the batt'e of Gettysburg. This was due in accordance with the act of Congresapproved March 3, 1863, providing for the presentaion of medals of honor to such officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, who most distinguished themselves in action.

MR. BLAINE WILL RETURN TO WASHINGTON. Washington, Oct. 15.-Ex-Secretary Blaine is exected to return to his house in tils city next He will be accompanied by his family, and will take up a permanent abode for the winter. The Baine sidence on Latayette square is being prepared for e arrivar of its occupants.

SECRETARY NOBLE BACK AT HIS DESK.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Secretary Noble has returned from New-York, where he attended the Columbian celebration, and was at his desk in the Interior Department

COLUMBIAN INSTITUTE FOR DEAF-MUTES. Washington, Oct. 15 .- E. M. Gallaudet, the president

of the Columbian Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, has made his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. There were under instruction during the year 104 males and thirty-six females. Special attention is being given in the normal department to the training of eachers for the deaf. During the year there were seven teachers graduated to enter this work, and all found immediate employment, one going to New-York City, one to Philadelphia, one to Chicago, to be the principal of the day school for the deaf; one to Fari-Minn.; one to Colorado Springs, Col.; one to Austin, Tex., and one was retained in the in-titution here. A large class received instruction in spe-

authorities have not forgiven United states Consul-Nicholas Smith for embodying in an official report to Washington certain unpersant observations respect-Three Rivers in the Dominion. The mails have rought to the Department of State a communication from the United States Consul-General at Otlawa, gransmitting formal complaints preferred by the local Canadian oficials against Consul smith, atter has already begin his defence, and has nied a statement with the Department explaining his conduct in the matter. Secretary Foster has taken the case under consideration and meanwill declines to make public the communications received.

KEYSTONE BANK CREDITORS GET A DIVIDEND. Washington, ect, 15 .- The Controller of the Currency has declard a first dividend of 10 per cent, in favor of the crelitors of the Keystone National Bank of Philadelphia on claims proved amounting to \$1,510,730,83.

ONE OF THE OLDEST WARRANT OFFICERS DEAD. Washington, Oct. 15 .- Thomas Stewart, gunner, U. S. N. (retird), one of the oldest warrant officers in the Navy, died here last evening from injuries received in the service.

IDOPTING THE TROLLEY SYSTEM IN KINGSTON. Kingston, S. Y., Oct. 15 (Special).—The Kingston City Horse Inilroad Company will sell its horses and

### Keen Off the Enemy. A for whe lurks in ambush is a more dangerous an-

agentst thar one who attacks us in the open field, and for whose assults we are, in a measure, prepared. That dangerous elemy to health, mairria, must be encountered fully armed Its thrusts are sudden, unexpected and deadly, and can only be guarded against with certainty by fortifying the system by a course of defensive mediation. To surest defense against chills and fever, billous resittent, dumb ague and ague cake, is Hostetter's Somach Bitters, which is also an cradicator of the mot obstinate forms of malaria which resist the action of ordinary specifics, and the virus of which remains I the system even when the more violent symptoms are subdued. Constitution, liver complaint, dyspensis and kidney troubles, are always actioned by symptoms are subused. Constitution, liver complaint, dyspepsia and kidney troubles are always relieved by NEW-YORK, N. Y. this

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## THE MAP TELLS ITS OWN STORY



But it may be well to add that it is a map of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, which road is the only one over which Electric Lighted, Steam Heated Vestibule trains-magnificently equipped-are run every day between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minne apolis (with a through sleeping car to Portland, Oregon), and also between Chicago, Sloux City and Omaha.

In each eleeping car berth there is an electric reading lamp which no other Western line uses, and it is the great est invention of the present progressive age. It is hardly necessary to say that our Dining Cars are the linest in the world, but we make the assertion without fear of cor tradiction

E. F. RICHARDSON, General Agent Pass. Dept., 30 Broadway, New-York.

run its cars by the trolley electric system as soon as the change can be made. A new line of rallway is building, almost parallel to the old line, and will also be operated by electricity on the trolley

INCENDIARIES IN A TENEMENT HOUSE

THEY TRIED HARD TO BURN THE BUILDING WHICH WAS FILLED WITH PEOPLE.

The lives of many persons were imperilled by incendiary fire in the five-story tenement-house, No. 130 Attorney st., early yesterday morning. Seven-teen families live in the house. Abraham Katz has a barbershop on the ground floor and has slept in a small room in the rear of the shop. His property there is insured for \$500. He attended a ball in the Turn Hall in East Fourth-st, on Friday night. Two barbers, employed by Katz, closed the shop and went away about 8 p. m. Nobody was seen about the shop later until 1 a. m. yesterday, when a family living on the ground floor of the house smelt smoke and gave the alarm. There was the usual panic which follews a cry of "fire" in a crowded tenement house at night, but fortunately there were fire escapes and stairways within the reach of all the tenants, and nobody was hurt in the rush to the sidewalk. A policeman sent a call for the firemen, who soon discovered that the smoke came from a fire under Katz's bed in the little room back of the barbershop. The blaze was extinguished so quickly that the damage in the poom did not exceed \$100. As the firemen were making a examination of the place they discovered another fire. Under the mirrors of the barbershop were drawers for owels and razors. Smoke was seen issuing from a drawer, and when a fireman pulled the drawer out flames shot up from it. Rags, soaked with kerosene, were burning. Two other drawers were pulled out in turn and were found to contain burning rags and oil The damage in the shop was slight.

The damage in the shop was slight. There was no room for doubt that some person had deliberately set fire to the place, and the discovery of the plot caused much excitement among the occupants of the house, who had been saved from harm by the prompt discovery of the dames.

Somebody called Katz from the ball room in Fourthst, and he was excited when he arrived at his shop. He denied that he knew anything about the fire. The police took away his insurance papers and asked Fire Marshal Mitchell to make an investigation. Pending the investigation no arrests were made.

## THE COURTS.

PROBATE OF THE ZEREGA WILL MUST STAND. Surrogate Ransom decided, for the second time, yesterday, that the probate of the will of Augustus Zerega nust stand. Mr. Zerega died in this city on Decem ber 23, 1888. He left a big estate, a large share of which consisted of property in Westchester County. His will was admitted to probate not long after his death. A few months later his six sons and one grandson asked to have the decree admitting the will grandson asked to have the decree admitting the will to probate revoked, on the ground that the widow did-not know the contents of the petition for the probate of the document, and also because it was alleged that Mr. Zerega was not a resident of this city when be-died. The sons declared that their father lived in Westchester County for many years before his death and that his home was there. The Surrogate denied that motion. The General Term of the Supreme Court reversed the Surrogate's decision on technical grounds and sent the case back to him. A reference followed and now surrogate Ransom has again refused to set aside the product of the will.

The proceedings were supposed to have been taken by the sons to escape taxation in this city.

## CONTINUING THE INJUNCTION.

Justice Lawrence, in the Supreme Court, has continued until the final decision of the suit the temporary injunction which the relatives of Thomas Cornell secured restraining Edward Young from disposing to T. Coykendall of ore-half the stock of the Cornell steamboat Company. Young is one of the executors of Cornell's estate and legal complications have arisen between him and the members of Cornell's family. Coykendall now owns one-half the stock of the steam boat company and Young, as executor, was going to sell to him the other half, which had been owned by Cornell. The relatives objected on the ground that the price which the estate was to receive was too small.

The New York Central has the only natural grade in the country. It is practically a water-level into from New York to Buffalo.